

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCILS.

A Spicy Time.—The \$250 Military Appropriation Bill—A Mess.

Board of Aldermen.—Vice President Captain William W. Moore in the chair.

Several bills were received from the Mayor, which had been submitted for his approval.

Capt. G. W. C. Dunnington introduced a bill which he thought required immediate action, and therefore moved that there be four-way fire-plugs near Second street east and Pennsylvania avenue. The bill, on its third reading, passed unanimously.

Mr. Thomas J. Fisher introduced a bill authorizing curb stones to be set in front of squares number one hundred and twenty-six and one hundred and sixty-three, which passed without discussion.

Mr. Joseph F. Brown reported back a bill in reference to the collection of taxes in arrears, which bill had been presented to the corporation attorney for his opinion, and after some amendments in accordance with such opinion, he, in behalf of the committee, respectfully returned the same.

Messrs. Brown and Ward entered into some discussion as to how the property holders should be notified of the sale of their property for taxes—in what way published.

Mr. Fisher said that many persons have property sold for taxes, knowing the fact at the time, not being able to raise the money at the time, yet they redeem it within the two years prescribed by law.

Mr. Ward said there are parties in this city who desire their property sold for taxes, in order thereby to secure a better title, and sometimes permit it to be sold several times for that purpose.

The bill was then read as amended, and passed.

Mr. George A. Bohrer moved that the board meet in future at five o'clock, instead of half past seven. Laid over.

Several bills from the lower board were reported, and referred to their appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the special order of the evening was taken up, namely, a bill in relation to the uniting of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. The proposition from Georgetown contained a provision for two wards.

Mr. William H. Ward moved that it be so amended as to read "one ward."

This elicited considerable discussion as to the propriety of an amendment, as it was merely a proposition from Georgetown, and must be submitted to our people before any validity can be given to it.

It was thought it should be simply courteously received, and let the people decide what they desire.

Mr. Clark moved that the proposition be laid on the table for the present, which motion was carried.

On motion, the board adjourned.

Common Council.—Board met at the usual hour, and was called to order by the President.

Several members were absent.

A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to approving an act for the relief of the Western Hose Company; also, in relation to a nuisance in the Sixth Ward.

Mr. Russell introduced an act to repair a gravel foot-walk in the Sixth Ward; passed.

Mr. Jones moved that the Mayor be requested to return to this Board the bill in relation to the improvement of Market space, as several material errors occur in it; agreed to.

Mr. Mulloy asked leave to offer a petition of Resin Elliott; referred to the Committee on Claims.

Bills from the Board of Aldermen:

Bill for travelling Tenth street west, from L to N north; referred to Committee on Improvements.

Bill authorizing a curb to be set on the west front of square 352; referred to Committee on Improvements.

Bill for travelling Second street west, from G street south to Virginia avenue; referred to Committee on Improvements.

Bill for the repair of the Council Chamber; referred to the Committee on Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Boards.

The \$250 Military Appropriation.—The bill returned to this Board for the benefit of the volunteer militia was then taken up.

Mr. Jones moved to postpone the bill till next Monday; not agreed to.

Mr. Mead moved to reconsider the vote taken by this Board; he wanted to put the bill fairly before the Board upon its own merits. He was opposed to the bill, however.

Mr. Mulloy moved a reconsideration, and Mr. Robertson moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Easby then moved to amend the bill, as he had himself given notice of an intention to call the bill up again at the next meeting.

The President decided that it was in order.

Mr. Easby appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question was taken on the appeal, and the President was sustained—yeas 10, nays 6.

Mr. Jones moved to adjourn, lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

Mr. Easby then gave notice of his intention to call up this bill on Monday night next.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time—yeas 9, nays 8.

Mr. Jones moved to adjourn; lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill—yeas 11, nays 6—and it was passed.

Mr. Clark moved to adjourn; lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

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Mr. Jones moved to adjourn, lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

Mr. Easby then remarked, that as several members who were known to be opposed to the bill had left the Chamber, he did not believe that the members in favor of this bill had acted in an honorable manner in pressing it to a vote.

Mr. Mulloy wished to know if the gentleman referred to him.

Mr. Easby replied that he certainly did.

[Mr. Mulloy here seized a heavy cane which was near at hand, and rushed at Mr. Easby, holding the cane over the head of the latter gentleman, as if about to strike. Several members who were near at hand caught hold of Mr. Mulloy, and pulled him away—Mr. Easby standing all the time, cool and collected, as if nothing had happened.]

The President shouted to members to preserve order, and for a time there was a scene of much confusion—Mr. Jones calling on the Board to adjourn.]

Order being restored, Mr. Easby made an explanation, stating that he had intended no insult whatever. If gentlemen on the opposite side would explain their conduct in relation to the matter, no one would be willing to take back any implied reflections quicker than himself. But if gentlemen could not discuss questions without having bludgeons thrust at their heads, or daggers pointed at their hearts, they had better disband. As for himself, he felt no ill will whatever to any man. He felt confident, when his friend had time to reflect, he would see his own error. He hoped all would retire from the Hall in good spirits.

Mr. Mulloy desired to say that there was no member in this Board who more disliked a harsh feeling than himself. He had understood the gentleman to say that those who had acted in the majority had not acted in good faith, or as gentlemen should act. He asked pardon of the Board for his action, which had been hasty. The fault had been with the head, and not with the heart.

Mr. Jones moved to adjourn, lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

The question on the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider was then taken—yeas 8, nays 2. There was no quorum.

The Board then found itself compelled to adjourn.

Mr. Easby was aware that the object could be accomplished by the enemies of the bill voting with the friends of the bill. But he was opposed to the principle involved. He was perfectly willing to pay any reasonable amount for the services they had rendered. The principle of our Government was based upon the strength and virtue of the people. Twenty-five years ago, a lady could walk from the Navy Yard to Georgetown at midnight, without fear of molestation. It was not so now. If the police were not sufficient for purposes of protection, the sooner they knew it the better. If we contribute money, we should know why we contribute. If we take \$250 now, who can say we may not at some time be called upon to contribute \$5,000? He hoped the occasion would never arrive when the military would have to be called out; we had better go back to despotism. If they have rendered services, they should not be too proud to send in their bill.

Mr. Jones moved to postpone till next Monday.

Mr. Easby wanted his bill to be referred.

Mr. Given would vote against any postponement whatever, and would warn his friends against the parliamentary tactics of the opponents of the bill. He thought the bill possessed real merit. It was as little as they could do to give this small amount, and let all who desired receive the benefit of it. We give this appropriation as an auxiliary police power. The military were just as meritorious as the police, and should receive encouragement.

Mr. Borrowes observed that the military were not properly organized, and could not be speedily called out. He cited a number of cases in which it might become necessary to call out the military. If there had been a proper District military here, there would never have been any necessity for calling out Government troops for shooting down our own citizens. He would have seen the city divided before he would have called out United States marines to shoot down American citizens. He hoped it would never be done again.

The question was then taken on the motion to postpone, and lost—yeas 7, nays 10.

Mr. Jones observed, that reference had been made to the stand of colors which had been presented to the New York seventh regiment. That vote was caused by the circumstances of the case, which all then admitted to be just and proper. He cared nothing for precedents. It was under the pressure of particular circumstances that men act; and so in the case referred to. We had a good police force; that was enough. This bill was opposed to the interests of the people. It would lead to consequences which would drain the treasury of the city. There was no authority in the city charter to justify any such expenditure. There was no law which authorized the Mayor to call out the military. There was neither precedent nor authority for it; nor was it expedient at this time. We were in the midst of a storm; the clouds were gathering; let us take in sail. We ought not to embark in any new expenditures at this time. If the Army was shut up entirely, our interests would not be damaged. He hoped the Board would not reverse its action.

He then moved to adjourn; lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

Mr. Powell remarked that the military paid a large part of the tax themselves. They deserve encouragement. He was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Clark moved that the words, "Columbian Army" be stricken out, and the words, "that it be equally divided between every military company in the city," be inserted. He was not opposed to the bill in toto.

Mr. Lammond thought that military companies were a great evil in a community. Many a mother had had cause to weep over a son who had been led into habits of intemperance by these military companies. He was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Mulloy moved the previous question on Mr. Clark's amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was lost.

The question then recurred on Mr. Easby's motion, which was also lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

Mr. Jones moved to adjourn; lost—yeas 8, nays 9.

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NATIONAL UNION PRAYER MEETING CONVENTION.—Quite a number of the delegates arrived last night, and, we believe, a large number to-day, to attend its sessions, which commence this evening at the Four-and-a-half street Presbyterian Church.

SHAMEFUL.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Darby, a quiet citizen residing on the corner of Fifth and Washington streets, in the Fourth Ward, hearing something strike against his door, opened it to find out the cause, when he was struck on the head with a large stone, which inflicted a very large and painful wound. The person who threw the stone made his escape.

CARTER'S WHARF.—Schooner Motive, Captain Malar, of Philadelphia, arrived this morning, with seventy-five tons of coal, consigned to Terence Drury.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The court met at the usual hour this morning, but no cases being ready, the jury were discharged until to-morrow.

CENTRAL GUARD HOUSE.—Before Justice Thompson, John McDonald, alias John McPherson, was brought in, charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was sent to Mr. Queen's palace for ninety days.

Sarah Brown, for passing her time in the same manner, and adding the art of swearing to her accomplishments, was also sent to the same domicile for sixty days.

Patrick Morrissey came in for lodgings, but became very disorderly during the night, and, for the benefit of example, was sent down for thirty days, after receiving a lecture from the magistrate.

POLICE MATTERS.—Before Justice Donn, a woman, very drunk, was arrested by Officer Carter. She refused to give her name, and received the beautiful cognomen of Mary Drunk, with a certificate for ninety days in the county jail.

James Grady and David Barry were arrested by Officers Busher and Barron for stealing a carpet bag, vest, pair of shoes, and pair of scissors. They were committed to jail for court.

Before Justice Barnard.—David Dixon was arrested by Officer Ginnity for throwing stones and being noisy and profane, and fined \$3.94.

FLUNKYISM.—Mr. Editor: Why is it that, on all public occasions, our "authorities," municipal and otherwise, are allowed to jostle and molest our citizens as they do? Courtesy seems to be a thing entirely unknown to them. Is the quiet and respectable citizen to be always thus treated by those who are appointed as the "guardians of the peace," as your local editor sarcastically observes? I noticed an example of this on Friday last, in front of the President's House, when the Putnam Phalanx were about to be reviewed by the President. A very old and infirm gentleman who had been pushed from the curb by the pressure of the crowd behind him, and was trying to get back to his place again, was roughly seized by one of these "flunkies," violently pushed back, and would have fallen to the ground had it not been for a gentleman by his side, who very kindly caught him in his arms. When will this "flunkiness" cease? A CITIZEN.

We might give our correspondent a few hints on this subject, but at present we prefer simply to publish his protest.

[COMMUNICATED.]

I send you a local item which may be of some interest to the people of Washington, as few, if any, are aware how the statue of Jefferson was placed where it now stands. I do this, as I am the only survivor of those who were present on that occasion. You must be aware that this beautiful statue was presented to Congress by Lieut. Levy, of the United States navy; and hence they were to accept any gifts, and hence they ordered it to be taken from the rotunda of the Capitol, where it was exhibited, and to place it in the public grounds without making any appropriation for its removal.

Mr. James Maher, the then public gardener, thought of selecting a site on the grounds of the President's House. Having received permission from President Tyler, he bought the stones for the pedestal, and three or four of his countrymen (Irish) engaged to cut the stone and to build the pedestal. When finished, Captain Easby offered his services to bring the statue from the Capitol, and to place it where it now graces the north front of the White House, in one day.

ALEXANDRIA ITEMS.

ATTEMPT TO PASS COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—On Saturday evening last, a man named Roby entered the establishment of S. Genaboff, on Royal street, and attempted to pass two counterfeit five dollar notes purporting to be notes of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia. He was arrested and committed to jail for court.

THE MARSHALL HOUSE.—This excellent hotel was closed yesterday, and will remain so for a short time, in order that some repairs may be made. As soon as the repairs are completed, the house will again be opened by Mr. W. M. Miller, the present proprietor.

We are glad to announce that the Rev. Robert Nixon, whose afflicted condition has excited so much sympathy among our citizens, is much improved in condition, and is now convalescent. His children arrived here yesterday afternoon.

Rev. B. Villagar, Provincial of the Society of Jesus for the Province of Maryland, preached an eloquent sermon at St. Mary's church Sunday, to a large congregation.

MILITARY PARADE.—Yesterday afternoon, the Mount Vernon Guards, Captain S. H. Devaughn, made a dress parade. They turned out with full numbers, and made a fine appearance. At night, they visited the ladies' fair at Sarcophagus Hall, which is being held for their benefit.

Professor Anderson, the great Magician, is performing at Liberty Hall.

The only Clothing Establishment that suits the times at the present period is Leopold Oppenheimer's, No. 300 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Virginia money taken for goods. Give him a call.

UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.

An adjourned meeting of the First Universalist Society of the city of Washington will be held at Temperance Hall, on E street, on Wednesday evening, December 12th, at 7 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and to elect officers for the ensuing year. The Committee appointed to procure a place for holding public religious worship will also be prepared to report. The friends of the cause are invited to attend. Dec 11—2t

JOHN LANGE,
Practical Watch-maker, Clock, and
437 Seventh street, bet. G and H,
informs his customers and the public in general, that he has just received a fine stock of Gold Patent and Detached Levers, Lepine, Duplex, and other Watches; also, fine French Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Attends promptly to the Repairing of fine Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. nov 26—1m

D. J. BISHOP'S
American and European Newspaper, Magazine, Review, Periodical, and
CHEAP PUBLICATION DEPOT,
No. 216 Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and at Newspaper Stand in the Hall of Willard's Hotel.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE DAILY PAPERS received on day of publication, and for sale at Store, and at the Newspaper Stand in Willard's Hotel, or will be promptly delivered immediately upon their arrival at the residence of subscribers.

Boston Daily Papers received morning after the day of publication.

All the principal Weekly Newspapers, Monthly Magazines, and Reviews, received as soon as published, and for sale by single copies, or furnished to subscribers.

European Newspapers, Magazines, and Reviews, received immediately upon the arrival of the steamer, and for sale at Store and Hotel, or will be promptly delivered to subscribers.

All the new publications of the day received and for sale as soon as published.

A complete assortment of Blank Books, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Stationery, Fancy Articles, &c.

A superior quality of Playing Cards constantly on hand at lowest prices. nov 26—2w

E. WHEELER,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
HARDWARE.
No. 67 Louisiana av., opposite Bank of Washington.

BAR, Sheet, and Hoop Iron; Horse-shoe Iron, Norway Nail Rods, Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel; Anvils, Bellows, and Vices; Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, and Lead Pipe; Lead Roofing Tin; Bright Tin of all kinds; Block Tin, Zinc, and Copper; Iron, Brass, and Copper Wire. Carriage Bows and Curtain Canvases, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and Axles, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Brads, Sash Weights, Sash Cord, Pulleys, Planes, Saws, Chisels, Files, Boring and Mortise Machines, and Grindstones, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Forks, &c.

DEPOT FOR PLANT'S NEW PATENT BLIND HINGE.

All at the lowest prices for Cash, or to punctual customers on short credit. nov 26

Wines, Brandies, &c.

Choice Old Madeira, Duff Gordon Sherry, Old LD Port, Fine Table Madeira, Old Caraqueado Sherry, Superior Brandies, Fine Old India Madeira, (a very superior article, not usually found in this market.)

Guaranteed, Aniseed, Congress Water. For sale low by BROWNING & KEATING, 353 Penn. avenue, near Sixth street.

FRESH TEAS.

I AM receiving a lot of Green and Black TEAS, among which are some of as fine grades as can be had, to which I invite the attention of all lovers of choice Green and Black TEAS.

JESSE B. WILSON,
327 Pa. av., between Sixth and Seventh streets, south side.

BOOKBINDING.

GEORGE P. GOFF,
Bookbinder,
Corner Indiana avenue and Second street, nov 26 Washington, D. C.

THE UNION WILL STAND, NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT!

CONSEQUENTLY, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of HOUSE SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. Gliding in all its branches. Old Glazing promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls.

All of the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest. I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow citizens of the District. Punctually observed, and work done in the best manner.

You will please mind your stops, and stop at M. T. PARKER'S Painting Establishment, No. 531 5311 Louisiana avenue, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

P. S. Signs put up free of charge, as usual. nov 26

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Daily Globe, containing the proceedings of the next session of Congress in newspaper form, and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, containing them in book form, revised by the speakers, will be printed by me during the session to commence on the third of next December.

For one copy of the Daily Globe until the first day of next April, \$3; for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session, \$3.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix go free through the mails.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it. JOHN C. RIVES,
Washington City, Oct. 18, 1860.

BOARDING,
By the Day, Week, or Month, with or without Rooms.

MRS. M. A. MILLS, having taken and fitted up, in handsome style, that large and pleasant house, No. 304 Pennsylvania avenue, third door east of Third street, between the St. Charles Hotel and Adams's Express Office, near the Capitol and railroad depot, is now prepared to accommodate Transient or Permanent Guests with pleasant rooms, with or without Board.

nov 26

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND CHAMBERS, (with gas,) with or without Board, at No. 388 North Capitol street, between B and O streets. Board, one dollar per day.

nov 30—2w MRS. M. H. CARPENTER.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS and others in want of nicely-furnished rooms, in suites or single, can find them by applying at No. 30 Fourth-and-a-half street, east side, between Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth streets. dec 10—1w

J. J. COOMBS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL practice in the local Courts of this District, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims. Office at the corner of Indiana avenue and Second street.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, &c.

CHOW CHOW, PICCOLILLY, } American.
CHOW CHOW, PICCOLILLY, } English.
White and Brown ONIONS, }
Sauces.

Worcestershire Sauce, Soy's Sultana, Reading, Harvey, and Anchovy SAUCES.

For sale by JESSE B. WILSON,
327 Pa. av., between Sixth and Seventh streets, south side.

WOOD AND COAL.

A COMPLETE assortment of the above now on hand, of all kinds and sizes. Also a splendid free-burning coal for cooking purposes, a choice article.

Saved and split wood also on hand. All those against succession and those in favor of it will do well to give me a call.

GEORGE BOGUS,
East side Ninth, bet. D and E sts.
dec 10—2w

LADD, WEBSTER, & Co.'s SEWING MACHINES